R865. Tax Commission, Auditing.

R865-19S. Sales and Use Tax.

[R865-19S-29. Wholesale Sale Defined Pursuant to Utah Code Ann. Section 59-12-102.

- A. "Wholesale sale" means any sale by a wholesaler, retailer, or any other person, of tangible personal property or services to a retailer, jobber, dealer, or another wholesaler for resale.
- 1. All sales of tangible personal property or services which enter into and become an integral or component part of tangible personal property or product which is further manufactured or compounded for sale, or the container or the shipping case thereof, are wholesale sales.
- 2. All sales of poultry, dairy, or other livestock feed and the components thereof and all seeds and seedlings are deemed to be wholesale sales where the eggs, milk, meat, or other livestock products, plants, or plant products are produced for resale.
- 3. Sprays and insecticides used in the control of insect pests, diseases, and weeds for the commercial production of fruit, vegetables, feeds, seeds, and animal products shall be wholesale sales. Also baling ties and twine for baling hay and straw and fuel sold to farmers and agriculture producers for use in heating orehards and providing power in off-highway type farm machinery shall be wholesale sales.
- B. Tangible personal property or services which are purchased by a manufacturer or compounder which do not become and remain an integral part of the article being manufactured or compounded are subject to sales or use tax..
- 1. For example, sales to a knitting factory of machinery, lubricating oil, pattern paper, office supplies and equipment, laundry service, and repair labor are for consumption and are taxable. These services and tangible personal property do not become component parts of the manufactured products. On the other hand, sales of wool, thread, buttons, linings, and yarns, to such a manufacturer that do become component parts of the products manufactured are not taxable.
- C. The price of tangible personal property or services sold or the quantity sold are not factors which determine whether or not the sale is a wholesale sale.
- D. All vendors who make wholesale sales are required to obtain an exemption certificate from the purchaser as evidence of the nature of the sale, as required by Rule R865-19S-23.]

KEY: charities, tax exemptions, religious activities, sales tax

Effective: January 1, 2009